This document is a list of frequently asked questions and responses. The questions come from emails to DEEP and from outreach webinars.

DEEP will review questions submitted in batches so that we can provide thoughtful responses and share the information with all prospective applicants in a fair and equitable manner. This document will be updated weekly on the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund website.

If you have questions, please email sarah.watson@ct.gov or DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov.

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1. What are the goals of this program?

The primary goal of the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund is to give Connecticut communities a jumpstart with developing a resilience project pipeline that can win federal grant support for construction and implementation. The Climate Resilience Fund **does not** pay for construction or implementation. The Climate Resilience Fund **will** fund climate resilience planning and the initial steps needed to develop projects and submit competitive grants to federal competitions. By providing the resources to help communities plan and develop competitive project proposals, we aim to increase the amount of competitive federal dollars that come back to Connecticut.

2. What do you mean by climate resilience?

Connecticut statutorily defines resilience in CT Gen Stat § 16-243y(6) as "the ability to prepare for and adapt to changing conditions and withstand and recover rapidly from deliberate attacks, accidents or naturally occurring threats or incidents, including, but not limited to, threats or incidents associated with the impacts of climate change."

The DEEP Climate Resilience Fund focuses on how natural hazards that affect Connecticut's communities will change, with regard to frequency, duration, and/or severity, due to climate change. Applicants/grantees should seek to understand the implications of climate change, including, but not limited to, what changing conditions mean to people, property, livelihoods, health, and/or how communities maintain services/lifelines.

- The planning process must begin to identify what communities can do to reduce the risks from impacts in a prioritized list of next steps.
- Plans must examine how climate change will affect the planning area through at least 2050.
- Projects must account for how conditions will change due to climate change through at least 2050.

Hazards include:

- Extreme precipitation
- Flooding from riverine (including ice jams and dam failures), stormwater, tidal sources, or a combination
- Sea level rise (including groundwater impacts)
- Extreme temperatures (heat and cold)
- Extreme weather (winter storms, nor'easters, severe thunderstorms, tornadoes)
- Tropical storm and hurricane impacts
- Windstorms
- Wildfire
- Drought

3. What are the differences between Track 1 – Planning and Track 2 – Project Development?

Track 1 is for regions/communities/neighborhoods that have never planned for resilience before and do not know what their vulnerability is to the effects of climate change, or they have completed hazard mitigation planning before, but do not know how climate change may affect those plans.

Track 2 is for regions/communities/neighborhoods that already have conducted some element of resilience planning* and have identified specific projects that, if implemented, will reduce the risk of impacts to people, property, livelihoods, health, and community services/lifelines.

*See relevant FAQ below. if you have questions about what might meet that prior planning requirement, please contact us at DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov.

4. Can my municipality/council of government/organization apply for more than one grant? Can we apply for both tracks?

Yes, but depending on what you want to do, you might be able to wrap it up in one proposal to one track. Note that if you want to still pursue two application tracks, projects in Track 2 applications MUST have been previously identified in prior planning* and your Track 1 application must specify how it will meet the requirements of the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund and how it will advance any prior resilience planning.

*See relevant FAQ below, including Question 11. If you have questions about what might meet that prior planning requirement, please contact us at DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov.

5. Is funding available to update existing resilience planning that was completed at least 5 years ago?

From the program description: Proposals to solely conduct a vulnerability assessment or update existing planning will not be competitive. For example, if a community received planning funding through Superstorm Sandy relief dollars, a Track 2 application to advance projects identified in that process will be more competitive than a Track 1 application to update an older coastal resilience plan.

6. Can we apply for funding for tree trimming?

The Climate Resilience Fund does not pay for any costs related to construction or implementation. Tree trimming itself is an implementation activity. Planning or project development that includes tree trimming as a climate resilience strategy could be eligible for funding. For Track 2, only activities that lead to the development of a competitive application for federal resilience competitions to implement that project are eligible, i.e. tree trimming would need to be an eligible activity under your target federal grant competition. See Track 2 eligible costs in the <u>program description</u> and in relevant FAQs, including Question 7.

7. Can we apply for permitting costs for projects that have had designs funded by other sources and the team expects to apply for a grant to cover implementation costs?

Track 2 eligible costs include:

- Project scoping
- Site studies and selection
- Preliminary designs
- Engineering studies and analyses, including hydrologic and hydraulic studies
- Feasibility analysis
- Environmental compliance data collection
- Incorporating environmental planning and historic preservation considerations
- Benefit-cost analysis
- Community engagement to support all activities

Additional activities that lead to the development of a competitive application for federal resilience competitions

If permitting costs are needed to get your project ready to apply for a federal resilience grant application, then that is an eligible activity under this grant. However, you should look at your target grant program and check to see if having permits in place is needed to be eligible for applying for construction funding through that program. If permitting costs are an eligible cost under that program's construction funding costs, then we recommend applying for the federal funds to cover your permitting costs.

8. Is my project or plan eligible?

We cannot tell you whether your specific project or plan is eligible. Please read <u>the program description</u> and relevant application questions to determine your eligibility.

For further clarification on Track 1: Plans must be focused on community climate resilience at either the regional, municipal, or neighborhood level. Please read the <u>program description</u> for the specific requirements to determine whether your proposal is eligible.

For further clarification on Track 2: Projects MUST advance community climate resilience, have been previously identified in prior planning, and connect to a federal funding source for implementation. Please read the <u>program description</u> for the specific requirements.

9. Is there a minimum amount of money required for Track 1 or Track 2?

We do not recommend applying for less than \$50,000 for Track 1 or Track 2 in order to have sufficient funds to undertake the activities needed for climate resilience planning and project development. However, if your applicant team has a project or plan proposal that you think is a good fit for the program, but the amount of funding needed is less than \$50,000, please reach out to DEEP.climateresilience@ct.org for a discussion with program staff.

If you are a **small community organization** that is not able to manage larger grants, but you would like to be part of a climate resilience planning or project development application, please note that applicants for the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund are encouraged to partner with community organizations and are scored on their depth of community engagement under the review criteria. Such partnerships and community engagement efforts can and should be supported in the primary applicant's project budget.

See "Community Engagement" on pp. 6-7 of the Program Description.

10. Is funding available through the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund for POCD or Hazard Mitigation Plan or Watershed Management Plan updates?

Executive Order 21-3, section 9d that directed DEEP to create a climate resilience funding program states that, "projects shall, where feasible, be integrated into relevant state and local plans that ensure they are eligible for implementation through existing and new funding programs, in consultation with other mitigation and resilience partners and/or programs."

This program will fund planning that connects resilience and implementation in your community. You can propose using a portion of the amount you are applying for to integrate and incorporate the findings, outcomes, goals, and other relevant information, into your community's POCD/HMP/WMP. Other municipalities have adopted climate resilience plans as appendices to their hazard mitigation plan or plan of conservation and development, for example.

Proposals will not be competitive if updating the POCD/HMP/WMP is the sole activity. This grant program is focused on climate resilience planning.

11. What kind of previous plans count for identifying a project when applying for Track 2: Project Development funds?

Prior planning that identifies a proposed project can include: coastal resilience plans, capital improvement plans, plans of conservation and development, watershed management plans, hazard mitigation plans, and any other sort of plan conducted in a way that provided community engagement and input on potential infrastructure projects that could reduce risk to hazards related to climate change.

Hazards include: Extreme precipitation; Flooding from riverine (including ice jams and dam failures), stormwater, tidal sources, or a combination; Sea level rise (including groundwater impacts); Extreme temperatures (heat and cold); Extreme weather (winter storms, nor'easters, severe thunderstorms, tornadoes); Tropical storm and hurricane impacts; Windstorms; Wildfire; Drought. Please note that project designs must account for how conditions will change due to climate change.

12. Can this funding be used to establish a sustainability task force or develop a climate action plan that assesses potential greenhouse gas emissions reductions?

This funding is not intended to support task forces or committees working on solely on sustainability or greenhouse gas mitigation. The DEEP Climate Resilience Fund is for climate resilience planning and project development. While projects and plans that assess and incorporate co-benefits, including those that reduce emissions, are encouraged, the overall plan or project must be designed to reduce risks and impacts to the effects of climate change.

If your climate action plan is addressing both impacts of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions reductions strategies, you can apply for funds to support the climate impacts aspect of the plan and use other sources of funding to support the greenhouse gas emissions reductions planning. Only climate impacts planning will be reimbursable from the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund.

13. Our resilience plan is still under development, but the draft identifies a project we would like to advance. Can we still apply for Track 2 funding?

Yes, but let us know in your application where you stand with regard to planning and, if possible, include a copy of the draft plan.

14. Can we use this program for matching costs for federal grants?

No, you cannot apply to this program to cover required match or nonfederal cost share or equivalent cash towards a federal grant. Grantees for both tracks will be required to conduct a local match funding strategy to identify how they will fund their non-federal match requirements for federal grants.

15. Is there anyone that can help us with our application?

<u>UConn CIRCA</u> is available to support potential applicants with the following:

Proposal assistance: Connecting applicants with CIRCA's climate resources, including viewers, data, and climate policy fact sheets.

Proposal partnership: Where CIRCA has expertise and capacity, it can formally partner with applicants on proposal writing and budget development.

Send an email to circa@uconn.edu.

16. How are extreme heat public health impacts incorporated into the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund?

Community climate resilience planning is intended to focus on helping protect people, property, livelihoods, health, and community services/lifelines. Specific actions that result in protecting people from climate impacts such as extreme heat or floodwaters are part of climate resilience planning under Track 1. Local health directors or non-profits focusing how climate impacts public health are eligible for climate resilience planning funds. Please see the program description and relevant FAQs for requirements. Track 2 applicants must connect their project development proposal, identified in previous planning efforts, to a federal funding source for implementation. For federal resources related to extreme heat see HEAT.gov - National Integrated Heat Health Information System

Additions for October 7, 2022

17. What kinds of projects are not competitive under this program?

This is not an exhaustive list, but includes activities we have been asked about specifically.

Under Track 1: Planning and Assessment

- Proposals solely to update FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plans, Plans of Conservation and Development, Watershed Management Plans or similar existing plans that are typically upgraded regularly. (Note: Proposals may incorporate updating these plans with other planning outcomes and coordination.)
- Proposals that are solely vulnerability assessments
- Plans that are solely topic-related and/or not connected with communities
- Academic research
- Plans solely about reducing greenhouse gas emissions or improving sustainability

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Under Track 2: Project Development

- Construction and implementation costs
- Projects that are deferred maintenance
- Project designs that incorporate diesel generators
- Academic research
- Projects that are designed to repair to previous conditions without climate projections

18. We are a Council of Government considering a regional Track 2 application to advance previously identified resilience projects in several communities. Can we submit one application, or do we need to submit applications for each individual project?

This depends on what the overall end goal of this will be. If a COG is facilitating prioritization and project selection for multiple municipalities, then a single application is appropriate. DEEP is open to receiving bundled applications for advancing multiple projects, but think about whether this is appropriate for the scale of each individual project. Smaller projects may work well as a bundled application, but larger projects should be individual applications in order to better facilitate future implementation steps and manage the project scope of work. Think about what works best for your ability to manage a large contract with multiple projects. Just make sure you explain your approach in your application.

If you need further clarification for your specific needs, please email deep.climateresilience@ct.gov.

19. Are prioritization and project selection eligible expenses an application for Track 2? If so, do we need to specifically describe the individual projects in the application?

Yes, prioritization and project selection are eligible expenses. If you know what the projects you are considering are, you can include them as an overview, but there's no need to go into detail other than in applicable questions such as nature-based solutions and co-benefits.

20. There is a wide range of eligible applicants, will there be a preference for municipal or non-profit entities or are private entities (i.e., businesses) equality competitive if there is benefit to a community, not just the private entity.

There is no preference or advantage to any entities. Remember, DEEP strongly encourages partnerships to demonstrate buy-in and participation of municipalities.

21. Can an applicant submit more than one application or be on a team on more than one application?

Yes. Additionally, there is no limit on the number of applications of number of teams an entity can serve on.

22. If a project is located across two municipalities and only one is an EJ municipality, can I check off the EJ box?

Yes. Same applies for all of the other vulnerable populations criteria. Make sure that is noted in the openended description response section.

23. Is a community liaison a reimbursable expense if you don't meet the vulnerable populations criteria?

Yes.

24. If responses to first two application questions about vulnerable communities are no, can you still answer the longer-form questions?

Yes. The goal of the application questions is to help DEEP evaluate whether your plan or project meets the criteria of serving vulnerable communities. The first two questions are quantitative in nature and can

be answered yes or no by visiting the maps linked in the questions. The third question is qualitative in nature and intended for those applications who respond no to the first two questions.

25. Are the vulnerable populations for the entire community at large or just those within the projects design region?

Use the vulnerable communities questions in the application to determine how your plan or project fits into the criteria. Each track application has a question about how a plan or project specifically benefits the identified vulnerable communities.

26. Do projects focusing on improving local/regional agriculture e.g. soil health, qualify as regional climate resilience?

This program is intended for community climate resilience. Climate smart agriculture is considered a component of community climate resilience. Think about the end goal of the proposed project or plan and how that affects community climate resilience. Additionally, there are other forthcoming opportunities through Dept. of Agriculture that may be a better fit for this specific topic.

27. Does "planning" mean broad planning for a community or region, not for a specific project?

Track 1 applications are for a region, municipality, or neighborhood level and are intended to take a broader scope. Track 2 applications are intended for specific projects.

28. Does a nonprofit need to apply in conjunction with the municipality or can they apply on their own?

Joint applications are not necessary for either track. A non-profit, academic institution, or private firm can apply as the primary applicant and manage the project. Please describe how municipal staff will be incorporated in the process and letters of support should indicate any government role staff may play.

29. Will DEEP help us identify what the federal funding opportunities are?

There is a list of federal resilience funding opportunities in the program description and on the Track 2 application. Additionally, we have included lists and links in each of the presentation slide folders. Each program linked goes into detail on the types of projects they will fund and that can inform what your project should be for Track 2.

30. If you have a Track 2 project identified, but did not go through Track 1 and did not do any formal Public Outreach, do you need to do public information meetings BEFORE you submit Track 2 application?

No. You do **NOT** need to conduct any engagement prior to applying for either track to the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund. While some federal grant programs require this as part of an application process, DEEP does not require this step for this Fund. Just ensure your Track 2 application project notes where a project was identified in previous planning or even discussed publicly. If you have further questions or need additional clarification, please email DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov.

31. For Track 2 applications, there is a question about how a proposed project adheres to the PERSISTS decision-support criteria framework. If we are intending to apply for implementation funding through FEMA, such as a BRIC application, should we also demonstrate adherence to STAPLEE in the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund application?

You only need to show adherence with PERSISTS in your application for a Track 2 proposal.

32. If a municipal project involves a state structure, such as a structure by CT DOT, what level of support, if any, is needed from that owner?

We recommend including letters of support from all partners and stakeholders directly involved with the project. This includes land and structure owners for track 2 applications where the proposed project directly affects those properties. Co-applicants are not necessary.

33. What is the anticipated award date on this funding

This is the inaugural round of the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund and award announcement dates will be determined based on the number of applicants. Awards will be announced prior to contract development. Timing of contract development will vary. We will update applicants as this information develops.

DEEP will not reimburse for any costs incurred prior to the finalization of the contract. If you have any questions, please send an email to DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov.

34. My community is currently in the conceptual planning and design stages for a stormwater resiliency project. Can we apply for Track 2 funding for to further the conceptual designs?

Yes, this would be eligible under Track 2. Please note that DEEP will not reimburse any costs incurred before the contract is finalized, so this grant program would only fund what's in the scope of work for what you're proposing, not what's already underway.

Also, as a reminder, while we are targeting federal funding opportunities for implementation, do note that the Clean Water Fund Reserve for Construction of Green Infrastructure and the Reserve for Construction of Resiliency Projects both are funding sources that you can pursue for implementation funding.

35. Can we apply for Track 1 funding for a watershed-based plan?

A watershed-based plan focusing on community climate resilience is an eligible activity. This is an approach for using a watershed to determine flooding vulnerability and identifying solutions to reduce risks to the community, including private property owners.

The DEEP Climate Resilience Fund is <u>not</u> for developing a Watershed Management Plan (see FAQ 17), or a watershed-based plan exclusively focusing on approaches to reducing non-point source pollution. These are activities that can be funded using <u>Section 319 grants</u> or other water quality planning opportunities.

36. Can we apply for Track 1 funding for a climate plan focused on a water body?

The DEEP Climate Resilience Fund is for community climate resilience. Think about how such a plan is related to community climate resilience and how such a plan can be implemented using federal resilience grant competitions, such as those through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Long Island Sound Futures Fund or National Coastal Resilience Fund.

Additions for October 17, 2022

37. Does Track 1 cover expenses for studies such as hydrodynamics, e.g. sediment transport, wave action?

These types of expenses and studies are funded under Track 2.

38. There are subtle differences between hyper-local planning, which would be funded under Track 1, and site selection and project selection, which is funded under Track 2. How do we determine which track to apply?

Site selection and project selection are natural next steps that come from a planning process. However there is a bit of a gray area when it comes to determining which track to apply to in the DEEP Climate Resilience fund.

If a planning process has occurred and the next step is solely for project/site selection and/or prioritization, then apply to Track 2.

If a planning process has NOT occurred, or the planning process was relatively undefined and there was no formal plan outcome, then apply to Track 1. Additionally, if a planning process did not result in a list of potential projects (such as those identified in a Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan), then a Track 1 may be more appropriate, especially to give applicants the time to put together a plan that can be pointed to in federal grant applications.

This can be challenging and there is some gray area. If you still have questions or need confirmation for which track you should apply to, please email DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov.

39. If a project is for private homeowners in a neighborhood and all property owners are invested in the project, what would community engagement look like?

This sounds like an application for Track 2, which requires a minimum of 2 public meetings, including one to communicate findings. Community engagement must be commensurate with the proposed scope of work. Smaller scale projects have fewer engagement needs than larger projects where not everyone is fully invested in the project. Public engagement is NOT required prior to applying. Please see the program description for more information.

40. Would in-lieu fee grant funds be considered a local match partner?

There is no match required or requested for the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund. However, all grantees must undertake an exercise as part of their final deliverables to identify how they will meet match/non-federal cost-share for federal implementation grants.

41. I am applying for a plan or project to serve a municipality that was previously on the distressed municipalities list, but was removed in the past 5 years. Does this municipality still count as a distressed municipality with regard to receiving benefits?

Each year, the CT Dept. of Economic and Community Development updates the distressed municipality list. The link to the Connecticut Environmental Justice communities listed in the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund application is for municipalities and census tracks that meet the distressed municipality designation in 2021. If your municipality/census track has fit this definition any time within the past 5 years (dating back to 2018) you can select yes in this application question (For track 1, this is question 11; for Track 2 it is question 8.) If you have any questions, please email DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov.

The following towns meet this designation for this timeframe:

Ansonia	Griswold	New Haven ³	Sterling
Bridgeport	Groton	New London	Stratford ⁴
Bristol ⁵	Hartford	North Stonington ⁵	Torrington
Chaplin	Killingly ²	Norwich	Voluntown ⁴
Derby	Meriden	Plainfield	Waterbury
East Hartford	Montville	Preston ³	West Haven
East Haven	Naugatuck ²	Putnam	Winchester
Enfield ¹	New Britain	Sprague	Windham

¹ Last appeared on Distressed Municipalities list in 2018

42. My community is interested in exploring studying the feasibility for a stormwater utility or developing a climate change, flooding, and erosion control board as authorized under PA 21-115. Which track should we apply to?

Stormwater utilities and climate change, flooding, and erosion control boards are important so communities can fund and manage resilience projects. You can include this as an expense under your local match funding strategy component of your budget for either Track 1 or Track 2.

If you are interested in applying for stormwater utility feasibility studies as a standalone activity, please email DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov to discuss how to apply.

43. Can a consultant help with writing a grant application and carry out work for planning or project development? Or does working on the application make them ineligible for contracting services?

There are no restrictions on who prepares an application and who might receive funding from DEEP. Contracting services is a function of the applicant, so if you are working on behalf of a local government or organization, discuss with your clients about procurement process needs and restrictions.

² Last appeared on Distressed Municipalities list in 2019

³ Last appeared on Distressed Municipalities list in 2020

⁴ Last appeared on Distressed Municipalities list in 2021

⁵ New to distressed municipality list in 2022

44. What's the signature requirement for the application? Is a signature required from Town/City Manager?

The DEEP Climate Resilience Fund applications only request contact information for a fiscal agent and a point of contact that will act as the project manager. There is no signature requirement for DEEP for the application. If your municipality/organization has internal requirements for authorization for an **application**, please follow those, but there is no requirement that must appear on DEEP's application.

If an applicant is awarded a grant, they must go through a contracting process, which requires signatures from the authorized official for the municipality.

Note that if a municipality is not the applicant, a letter of support signed by a highest ranking official, such as a manager or mayor/first selectman, is recommended.

45. Are there procurement requirements for professional services? If yes, what are those procurement requirements?

This is copied from Section 24 of DEEP's standard contracting language: The Contractor may make sub-awards, using either its own competitive selection process or the values established in the state's competitive selection process as outlined in DAS General Letter 71, whichever is more restrictive, to conduct any of the tasks in the Scope of Work contained in Appendix A. The Contractor shall advise the Commissioner of the proposed sub-awardee and the amount allocated, at least two (2) weeks prior to the making of such awards. The Commissioner reserves the right to disapprove such awards if they appear to be inconsistent with the program activities to be conducted under this grant. As required by Sec. 46a-68j-23 of the Connecticut Regulations of State Agencies the Contractor must make a good faith effort, based upon the availability of minority business enterprises in the labor market area, to award a reasonable proportion of all subcontracts to such enterprises. When minority business enterprises are selected, the Contractor shall provide DEEP with a copy of the Affidavit for Certification of Subcontractors as Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) along with a copy of the purchase order or contract engaging the Subcontractor. The Contractor shall be the sole point of contact concerning the management of the Contract, including performance and payment issues. The Contractor is solely and completely responsible for adherence by any subcontractor to all the applicable provisions of the Contract.

If you have further questions, please send them via email to DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov.

46. I made a mistake in the application I already emailed. Can I resubmit a corrected version?

You can submit corrections up until the published deadlines for the track you are applying for.

- For Track 1: The deadline is 11:59pm November 10
- For Track 2: The deadline is 11:59pm December 1

DEEP will use the version with the most recent timestamp.

47. What activities are not considered eligible expenses under the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund?

- Construction
- Any activity considered implementation (if you have a question about this, please email us.)

- Activities that do not align with the stated track 1 or track 2 fundable activities
- Any activity that is a prohibited use of state bond funds

Additionally, as detailed in DEEP's standard contract language for this program:

Prohibited Reimbursements: Unless specifically authorized by DEEP in its sole and absolute discretion, allowable costs under this Contract shall not include:

- Advertising, except reasonable costs incurred in issuing notices of public meetings shall be allowable;
- Alcoholic beverages;
- Alterations and renovations to existing facilities;
- Bad debts;
- Fundraising;
- Insurance:
- Interest;
- Membership dues;
- Land or building acquisition;
- Litigation expenses;
- Lobbying;
- Maintenance and repair costs;
- Rental or lease of facilities or equipment, except reasonable costs incurred in hosting public meetings shall be allowable;
- Overtime premiums;
- Other costs not necessary to complete the above-described deliverables;

Please note that DEEP may make changes and amendments to this list at any time.

Additions for October 21, 2022

48. Resumes for principals is a required component of the application. Who is considered a principal?

Generally principal refers to whomever is doing major components or supervising major components of the proposed scope of work. One of the review criteria for both tracks is "Project is technically sound and feasible, and the proposal sets forth a clear, logical, and achievable work plan and timeline." One of the ways this is evaluated is whether there is evidence that the team can do the work, so you want to demonstrate that through resumes and responses to questions in the application. Please keep resumes to no more than 2 pages and include any relevant work, including volunteer work, to demonstrate expertise and knowledge in their role for the proposed scope of work.

Additions for November 2, 2022

49. Who should we address our letters of support to?

Letters of support for the DEEP Climate Resilience Fund should be addressed to Commissioner Katie Dykes at the address below and copy Sarah Watson, CT DEEP Office of Climate Planning.

All **applicants** should submit all applications and supporting materials, including any letters of support to DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov.

If you are providing a letter of support, we recommend sending it to the applicant to package with all application materials together. If that is not possible, you may send it directly to DEEP.climateresilience@ct.gov, with the applicant name in the subject line. All letters must be received by the track deadline (11:59pm, Nov 10, 2022 for Track 1 and 11:59pm, Dec 1, 2022 for Track 2.)

Commissioner Katie Dykes Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection 79 Elm Street Hartford, CT 06106-5127

CC: Sarah Watson, CT DEEP Office of Climate Planning

50. My organization provides technical assistance to communities about climate resilience planning. Can we apply to the DCRF for funding to support this work?

An application seeking to solely fund technical assistance or similar positions is not a full application. An application partnering with other entities that will conduct the planning efforts, with your organization providing technical assistance and other related tasks such as community engagement support, for example, would be considered a full application provided you meet all of the program requirements.

51. Can we apply to the DCRF for compiling data and conducting analyses for large-scale planning (for example entire COG regions or even the entire state) to lay the groundwork for implementing nature-based solutions?

An application for this type of activity can be submitted under Track 1 and will be considered provided there are very clear connections to climate resilience.